

TURKEY'S OBJECT

Is to Create Delays in the Peace Negotiations With Greece.

The Turks Assume That Thessaly Belongs to Them by Conquest—The Powers Must Show a United Front Before the Sultan Will Recede.

LONDON, June 2.—Eastern affairs appear to have reached the drifting stage. The exact position as to the armistice negotiation is not yet clear. Evidently it is the object of Turkey to create delays and to discover any latent weakness in the European concert.

During the councils of ministers at the Yildiz Kiosk the peace conditions have certainly been discussed, but all mention of Thessaly is studiously avoided. The assumption seems to be that Thessaly belongs to Turkey by conquest, and that there is nothing more to be said on the subject. The powers will have to show a united and very energetic front before the sultan will recede from this position.

In the meantime, in order to remove the impression that she rejects all the peace proposals, Greece has sent another note to her representatives abroad, repeating that she is prepared to acquiesce in the decisions of the powers, but that the payment of a large indemnity is impossible.

Queen Olga and the Princess Sophia left Athens by the royal yacht en route for the camp of the crown prince to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of his name day. It is reported in some quarters that the crown prince will sail shortly for London.

Edhem Pasha having sent the aide de camp whom the sultan appointed to watch him back to Constantinople under escort as a spy, the officer was forthwith promoted by the sultan.

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says there is strong reason for believing that Bulgaria is exerting influence to induce the sultan to transform Macedonia into an autonomous province under an imperial prince.

CHAS. H. SMITH,

Formerly a Prominent Detroit Business Man, Returns to This Country After Being Declared Legally Dead.

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—Charles H. Smith has returned to this country. On May 14, 1890, Mr. Smith, then a prominent business man of Detroit, mysteriously disappeared. His estate was probated June 19, 1890, and he was declared legally dead. Six months ago his closest friend, James Vernon, heard from him, and Monday Mr. Vernon returned from New York where he had met him. Financial reverses, it is said, drove Mr. Smith away, and he says he will never come back to Detroit. Mr. Smith was formerly a member of the firm of Pingree & Smith. He left Detroit one night on a sailing vessel. He has visited South America and China, and, until Tuesday, his family was kept in ignorance of his whereabouts.

Yellow Fever on Board.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Angus McLellan, a second cabin passenger on board the steamer *Alliancia*, which reached this port Tuesday from Colon, died of yellow fever Monday at sea. He was a civil engineer from Pieton, N. S., and probably contracted the disease at Panama. Herbert Gill, a waiter on the *Alliancia*, was also taken ill with yellow fever on May 27. He was transferred to the Swinburne Island hospital. The other second cabin passengers will be detained on Hoffman island for five days.

Bank Failure at Lincoln, Neb.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 2.—The Merchants' bank, a small institution with a capital of \$50,000 and deposits \$38,000, was closed Tuesday by the state banking board on the request of bank officials. The state and county are creditors to the sum of \$8,000 and \$3,000 respectively, the balance being divided among over a hundred small depositors. The paper held by the bank is believed to be good, the closing being the result of inability to keep the necessary amount of cash on hand.

Gen. Daniel Ruggles Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—Gen. Daniel Ruggles died at his home in Fredericksburg at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning after an illness of several months. He was born at Barre, Mass., in 1810, entered West Point as a cadet July 1, 1829, and graduated June 30, 1833. Gen. Ruggles resigned his commission in the United States army and tendered his services to the state of Virginia at the beginning of the civil war. He served in the Seminole war; also in Florida in 1836 and 1840.

Alien Labor Bill Passed.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 2.—The committee appointed to consider the alien labor bill passed it Tuesday. It applies only to such countries as have similar laws against Canada, or, in other words, to the United States. The act can only be enforced by the attorney general of Canada or by some one appointed by him. The bill has yet to pass the house of commons and the senate.

Why the Rebellion is Prolonged.

MADRID, June 2.—Gen. Bernaral, who has just returned to this city from the island of Cuba, has had an interview with the minister of war, Gen. Azcarraga, in the course of which the minister was informed that the prolonging of the rebellion in Cuba was only due to the assistance which the insurgents received from the United States.

Luttweg Held Without Bail.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Adolph Luttweg, the rich sausage maker, charged with the murder of his wife, was Tuesday held to the grand jury without bail. The examining magistrates said that there was strong circumstantial evidence that a crime had been committed and that it pointed to the conclusion that the defendant was guilty of the crime with which he was charged.

Fire in the Richmond Opera House Block. RICHMOND, Ind., June 2.—Fire in the Phillips opera house block Tuesday morning damaged Wilkie's china store \$1,000 to \$1,500, fully insured.

TREATY OF 1893.

A Convention Between This Country and Chili Proposed—Should an Opposing Senator's Absence Delay a Confirmation? WASHINGTON, June 3.—The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday, agreed to report favorably a convention between this country and Chili for the revival of the treaty of 1893, for the adjustment of claims against each of the two governments by citizens of the other. The original treaty established a commission for the purpose specified, whose existence was limited to six months. The time expired while certain claims were still under consideration. The present agreement revives the treaty for four months in order to permit the conclusion of the work then undertaken, but it does not permit the consideration of new claims.

The senate in executive session Wednesday spent some time in discussing whether confirmations should be delayed because of the absence of a senator opposing them. The question arose in connection with the appointment of J. O. E. Scopey to be receiver and F. G. Deckbach to be register of the land office at Olympia, Wash. Senator Pettus objected to their confirmation, saying that Senator Turner, who is absent from the city, had requested that the nominations be held up until his return. Without settling the principle involved, the senate allowed the nominations to go over. Senator Turner objects to the confirmation of these nominees because their predecessors were removed from office, which he claims was an unjustified procedure on the part of the executive.

In view of the appointment of Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip as assistant secretary of the treasury, Secretary Gage has made a re-assignment of the duties of the several assistants. To Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has been assigned the general direction and supervision of all matters relating to the office of the United States treasurer; the office of the register of the treasury; the system of auditing and accounting; the bureau of the mint; the bureau of engraving and printing; the division of public moneys; the division of loans and currency; the division of book-keeping and warrants; the division of mails and files, and the signing of all letters and papers as assistant secretary or "by order of the secretary," relating to the business of the above mentioned bureaus and divisions that do not by law require the signature of the secretary of the treasury. By this arrangement the duties assigned to Mr. Vanderlip are regarded as more important than those assigned to either of the other assistants.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Within the next few weeks one of the most desirable appointments within the gift of the president will be made. The retirement of Civil Engineer McCollom will permit such appointment in the corps of civil engineers, and in anticipation of this vacancy there are already several applicants. The position is an exceedingly desirable one. It is a life office, and the salary progressively increases from \$2,400 until it reaches \$3,500 after 15 years service. Upon attaining the age of 62 years, the civil engineers are retired upon three-quarters of the highest maximum pay. There is no duty attached to the position and quarters are assigned at some navy yard.

As the law does not prescribe any but a physical examination it is within the power of the president to appoint any civil engineer of standing.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The civil service commission will hold a special examination on July 28 for establishing a register from which appointments may be made to the position of assistant chief in the division of soils in the agricultural department. The salary of this position is \$1,800 per annum and only males are eligible. The department is especially anxious to secure for this position a person possessing good executive ability, as well as a thorough knowledge of the several subjects of examination.

This position is regarded especially desirable because of the high character of the duties and the opportunities offered for special scientific work.

The Strike Spreading.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—The strike at Jones and Laughlin iron works has spread to all departments, except those operated by the amalgamated association. Wednesday morning, the engineers, polishers and shippers came out, swelling the number of strikers to 2,500. A large mass meeting was held during the morning and it was resolved to stand firm for the old wages. The strikers are now gathered about the mill gates, but no disorder has occurred.

The Ban Against Secret Societies Remains.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 3.—The United Presbyterian General assembly completed its labors Wednesday afternoon and adjourned. No action to lift the ban against secret societies was taken, and as to co-operative insurance, a cautionary resolution was adopted against the use of the church name for a secular society which the church does not control. The next general assembly will meet at Omaha May 25, 1898.

Counterfeiter Convicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 3.—James Melson was convicted by a jury in the federal court Wednesday morning on a charge of counterfeiting, and it is confidently predicted that he will be given six or seven years.

A Constable Kills Two Men.

STARKVILLE, Miss., June 3.—News has just reached here from Bradley, a railroad station on the Illinois Central railroad, 12 miles west of here, that Will Hall, a constable, shot and killed Russell Sullivan and B. T. Patton. No details of the affair are obtainable.

A Divided Verdict.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., June 3.—The coroner's jury in the Gehrig case brought in a divided verdict, two jurors finding Mrs. Gehrig was murdered and the other four that she committed suicide.

CALHOUN SHADOWED.

The Purpose is to Learn Names of Cubans Who Give Information.

So That They Be Blacklisted and Banished—Judge Calhoun Will Leave for the United States on Thursday—Advice to Insult Americans.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A Havana special says: Judge Calhoun has been shadowed by Spanish spies ever since he arrived in Cuba, and although he protested and was promised that the shadows would be called off, greater circumspection has been exercised. Spies have followed him on railway trains, in cabs, and through the streets wherever he had gone.

The Spanish authorities have kept this system of espionage, not because they desire to annoy Calhoun, but for the purpose of ascertaining the names of Cubans who give him information, so that blacklists may be made for the purpose of banishing Cuban sympathizers. Under such circumstances Judge Calhoun believes that he will gain no information more than he has already obtained, and he will leave for New York on Thursday.

Flour and bread command famine prices and the beef supply in Havana is practically exhausted. The paper money issued by Gen. Weyler is discredited, and is taken at heavy discounts under duress of threat from "The Butcher," and the Havana newspapers are trying to devise means to protect themselves against losses because of the circulation of the fiat currency. El Commercial, the organ of the volunteers, has published an article advising its readers that it is their duty to "spit in the faces of the Americans 100 times."

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS

Creating a National Fund to Prosecute the Slayers of George Ducey.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The fund started by local telegraph operators to employ an attorney to conduct the investigation into the case of poor George Ducey, who was killed by Officer Amos Booth, has become a national matter. Ducey was for years connected with the press associations, and was known to the telegraph fraternity all over the country. Through the efforts of the Cincinnati operators collections are now being made among telegraph operators in nearly every large city, and the inquiry is being diligently prosecuted. The brothers of the dead man promise that investigation will develop facts of an exceedingly sensational character. It is the intention of the dead man's friends to prosecute Booth for manslaughter, as it is argued that he was guilty of criminal carelessness when he fired the fatal shot.

FROM MIDAIR

A Photograph of the Entire Horizon Line Can Be Taken by a New Invention.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Wm. A. Eddy, has just taken the first double photograph in midair that has ever been secured. He did this with special apparatus after a year's study. By his invention it will be possible to take from midair a perfect photograph of the entire horizon line. With his apparatus Eddy claims that a photograph can be taken at sea which will show a ship appearing when it is ten miles away behind the horizon line as seen from a ship's deck. The inventor is confident that his apparatus can be used to great advantage during war. The photographs Tuesday were taken with two cameras, but it is proposed to arrange eight so that they will photograph the entire horizon at once.

THE TORCH APPLIED

To a West Virginia Residence by Enemies, and Five Children Were Burned to Death.

WELCH, W. Va., June 2.—Five children were burned to death in the residence of J. H. White, two miles from Keystone, at 10 o'clock Monday night. Enemies of the family are believed to have fired the house. Both White and his wife were away on a visit, and their five children were left alone in their farmhouse. The children had retired, it is supposed, when the fire was started.

The children who met death were a boy of 12, one of 10, one of 6, one of 4, and a girl of 6. Bloodhounds will be used to take up the scent, if possible, from the ruins of the house and trace the fiends who fired the residence. The parents of the children are frantic with grief.

Furnacemen to Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The Commercial Gazette Wednesday says: The furnacemen throughout the Shenango and Mahoning valleys contemplate a general strike about July 1 for increased wages. The men have no organization as yet, but are insisting on having organizers from the Knights of Labor sent among them. The plan of the strike, which will employ 10,000, is to wait until the weather gets a summer heat, when it will be impossible for new men to do this class of work, and it is believed the furnacemen operators will capitulate. The present wages of furnacemen vary from \$1.50 to \$3 per day.

Considine Jumps His Bond.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—John Considine, charged with robbing the Granville, Licking county, post office, jumped his \$5,000 bond and left for parts unknown. A wealthy brother of Considine, who resides in Detroit, was on the bond.

Gen. Miles in Athens.

ATHENS, June 2.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., returned here Tuesday from Thermopylae, the headquarters of the Greek army, where the general met Crown Prince Constantine and was enabled to inspect the defenses of the Greeks.

The Indian Scare Over.

FORSYTHE, Mont., June 2.—The Cheyenne trouble is well in hand. The murderer of Sheep Herder Hoover is captured and all danger is now past. The murder of one white man caused false reports. Settlers who fled can now return.

INSANE FATHER

Kills Two of His Children, Wounds a Third and Fires at a Fourth Child—Then Fatally Wounds Himself.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Edgar Harris, letter carrier, 32 years of age, living at 1724 Ashland avenue, Wednesday shot and killed his 12-year-old son George and his six-year-old daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged 14, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in Johns Hopkins hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, Jr., aged nine, was the only member of the family who escaped uninjured. He was lying in bed beside his brother George in the front second-story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by half an inch, and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls, and the little fellow ran down the stairs and escaped.

Harris is thought to have been mentally unbalanced by the recent death of his wife, to whom he was deeply devoted. He had always been a devoted husband and father.

A letter was found among Harris' effects in which he clearly indicates his intention to kill himself and his four children. In it he gives a list of all his property, makes provisions for its distribution and, in a rambling, incoherent manner, asks that all five be buried in one grave.

SPANISH CRISIS.

The Premier Tenders to the Queen Regent the Resignation of the Cabinet.

MADRID, June 3.—The Premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet, owing to the difficulty the ministers experience in carrying on the government in view of the parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the liberals to take part in the deliberations of the cortes. This attitude of the liberals is due to the personal encounter between the duke of Tetuan, the minister for foreign affairs, and Prof. Comas, a liberal senator, on May 21, when the duke slapped the face of the senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States senate.

The queen regent will hold a cabinet council Thursday in order to discuss the situation.

The queen regent has accepted the resignation of the cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before finally taking this step her majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until Thursday in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in council, but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted.

CHLORINE TREATMENT

For Diphtheria by Inhalation Being Tested in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The board of health of Jersey City, at the suggestion of and at the personal expense of ex-United States Senator McPherson, is testing the chlorine treatment for diphtheria by inhalation, as given to the medical world by Dr. Braconier in the published formula in the medical journals of the country. Mr. J. J. Russell, of Chicago, has been co-operating with the health officer and physicians in applying the new remedy, the contention being that it is superior to the anti-toxine given to the medical fraternity through the German specialists. The morning papers of this city Wednesday morning printed in detail the results of the official tests now being made and cite that several remarkable cures have been made where the anti-toxine remedy had failed. Mr. John D. Crimmins, of this city, has made an offer to supply certain of the New York city hospitals with the chlorine for experimental purposes, but thus far they have declined on the ground that they are entirely satisfied with anti-toxine treatment.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

A Division on the Question of a Strike for the Sixty-Nine Cent Rate.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—All the mines in the Pittsburgh district were represented at the Coal Miners' convention here Wednesday to consider the advisability of ordering a strike of the 23,000 miners in the district, for the restoration of the 69 cent mining rate. Nothing was done at the morning session, which was taken up in perfecting an organization. The sentiment on the strike question is divided, many of the delegates, have been instructed to insist upon the 69-cent rate, while others are opposed to a strike unless the Ohio miners join in the demand for an advance. National President Ratford is here and is counseling moderation, and advising against a strike at the present time.

To Reorganize the Bank.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 3.—The citizens Wednesday completed the subscription of \$300,000 necessary to reorganize the recently failed State national bank, and the bank will be reorganized. This is the institution of which John P. Johnson, who was sent to prison last week, was president.

Fell From Her Chair Dead.

LIMA, O., June 3.—Wednesday evening while sitting on the porch of her home Mrs. Nutting, wife of Charles Nutting, a passenger engineer on the Lake Erie & Western, fell from her chair dead.

Durrant Will Appeal to the Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Murderer Durrant's first effort to gain a respite by appealing to the federal courts has failed. United States Circuit Judge Gilbert having refused Wednesday to issue the writ of habeas corpus for which his attorneys applied. Notice of the intention to appeal to the United States supreme court has been filed and Thursday application for leave to appeal will be made formally. This, however, may be refused, as in the Dutler case, although Durrant's attorneys are confident that the leave will be given.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Thursday, disposing of about ten pages. Several amendments were taken, the finance committee being sustained in each case by majorities varying from 6 to 15. The drug schedule was under discussion and the debate was largely technical. Occasionally, however, it branched off to general phases of the tariff, although at no time during the day was there a speech of more than five minutes duration. Before taking up the tariff bill the final conference report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to including the provision suspending until March 1 next, the executive order creating extensive forest reserves.

HOUSE.—There was an attempt to bring forward the Cuban question in the house Thursday as soon as the journal had been read. Mr. Lewis, democrat, Washington, shouted "a question of privilege" and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. Mr. Dingley made the point that this was not a privileged question. Speaker Reid permitted resolutions to be read, and then declared them out of order. From this ruling Mr. Lewis appealed and Mr. Dingley's motion to table the appeal was carried, 91 to 57. Messrs. Cooper (Wis.), Linney (N. C.), Mahany (N. Y.), of the republican, and Berry (Ky.), Meyer (La.), McClellan (N. Y.), Settle (Ky.) and other democrats, refrained from voting. On a roll call the speaker was sustained 88 to 31; present and not voting 17, and he announced "no quorum." Immediately Mr. Dingley moved to adjourn, and with several dissenting shouts for recognition, adjournment was carried by a party vote and at 12:55 p. m. the house adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—SENATE.—After a long period of silence, Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, startled the senate Friday by a speech no less dramatic in its delivery than sensational in its allegations. He preceded it by presenting a resolution for the appointment of a special committee of five senators to investigate charges of speculation by senators while the tariff bill was before the finance committee. In advocating the resolution, Mr. Tillman threw aside the usual conventionalities of the senate and made a plain speech, calling on his associates to investigate the published charges of senatorial speculation, and if found true, purge the senate of those who had soiled it. Mr. Tillman, in charge of the tariff bill, answered Mr. Tillman in a sweeping denial. The Tillman resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses of the senate. Consideration of the tariff bill was postponed until Monday. Several votes were taken during the day, but the finance committee had a liberal majority in every instance. The democratic members of the finance committee made a strong effort to reduce rates on window glass, but their amendments to this effect were defeated. The bill will be considered Saturday, the usual Saturday recess being abandoned.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—SENATE.—Progress on the tariff bill in the senate was checked Saturday, the plate paragraphs proving a source of controversy lasting throughout the day. As a result little more than a page of the bill was disposed of. The finance committee succeeded without difficulty in revising proposed amendments from democratic members of the committee, although each amendment was debated at great length. An exciting incident occurred during the afternoon, when Senator Morgan (Ala.) was called to order by Mr. Gallinger, who was temporarily in the chair, for severely criticizing the inaction of the house of representatives. Adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Not in session. WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—The senate made good progress on the tariff bill Tuesday advancing to the important metal schedule. During the day the paragraphs covering marble and stone, china, glass, brick and tiles were completed with a few minor exceptions. Messrs Vest and Jones, of Arkansas, in behalf of the minority of the finance committee proposed numerous amendments, which were defeated by majorities of eight to fourteen. The votes were on party lines in the main, although Messrs. Rawlins and White, democrats, voted with the republicans to increase the rate on sugar. Mr. McNary, democrat, voted with the republicans against Mr. Jones' proposition for a reduction on china. As a sequel to the recent sensational speech of Mr. Tillman, Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, rose to a question of personal privilege, while the tariff debate was proceeding, and made a brief but pointed denial of all speculation in sugar stock, either recently or at any time when sugar was the subject of legislation. Mr. Tillman was among those who heard the denial, but he made no comment on it. Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, was sworn in early in the day, raising the membership of the senate to 89.

HOUSE.—There was a lively session of the house Tuesday at which the policy of Speaker Reed and the republican majority were again made the subject of attacks by the members of the minority. Mr. Richardson (dem. Tenn.) and Mr. Simpson (rep. Kan.) led the onslaught for the minority. The majority position was ably defended by Mr. Henderson (rep. Ia.) and Grosvenor (rep. O.). The appeal of Mr. Lewis (dem. Wash.) taken last Thursday from the decision of the chair that a resolution relating to foreign affairs did not constitute a question of privilege, was laid on the table, and after the skirmish over the methods of procedure three special orders were successively adopted by two of which the senate bill making special appropriation for the government printing office and for granting the secretary of the navy authority to contract with any two vessels to carry contributed supplies to India were passed. The other provided for the consideration of the Frye bill to prevent collisions upon harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States connected with the ocean. But Mr. Payne, in charge of the latter bill, was forced to abandon it for the day to avoid the point of no quorum. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was adopted. Adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE.—The senate made greater progress on the tariff bill than in any day since the debate opened, completing more than half of the important metal schedules. The speaking was by the democratic senators, the republican senators taking no part in the debate except at rare intervals, to answer questions which would expedite the advance of the bill. Messrs. Jones (Ark.) and Vest, urged numerous amendments embodying in the main the Wilson rules, but these were rejected with only one exception. This exception related to anvils, on which Mr. Vest secured a reduction of the committee rate of 2 to 14 cents per pound. It was the first change made without the assent of the committee, and it was made mainly in the listless manner of many senators in voting. Early in the day Mr. Tillman (S. C.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the recent decisions against the South Carolina dispensary law, with a view to reporting such legislation as might be desirable.

Chief Clerk Furnis Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., June 3.—R. E. Furnis, chief clerk in the office of auditor of state, died suddenly Wednesday morning of appendicitis. He was formerly auditor of Miami county.

International Commercial Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—The International Commercial congress was formally opened at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon with about 350 delegates present, representing commercial and industrial bodies in all sections of the United States and many foreign countries, the foreigners coming principally from Mexico and the Central and South American states. Among the speakers Wednesday afternoon, in addition to President McKinley, were Dr. William Pepper, of this city; Ministers Calvo, of Costa Rica, and Romero, of Mexico.

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